

function device may be configured to display search results graphically within any of the map display described herein. For instance, a pin or other graphical indicator may specify locations of search results as points of interest. In various embodiments, responsive to a user selection of one of these points of interest (e.g., a touch selection, such as a tap), the multifunction device is configured to display additional information about the selected point of interest including but not limited to ratings, reviews or review snippets, hours of operation, store status (e.g., open for business, permanently closed, etc.), and/or images of a storefront for the point of interest. In various embodiments, any of this information may be displayed on a graphical information card that is displayed in response to the user's selection of the point of interest.

[0239] In various embodiments, map service 2930 and/or other service(s) 2950 provide one or more feedback mechanisms to receive feedback from client devices 2902a-2902c. For instance, client devices may provide feedback on search results to map service 2930 and/or other service(s) 2950 (e.g., feedback specifying ratings, reviews, temporary or permanent business closures, errors etc.); this feedback may be used to update information about points of interest in order to provide more accurate or more up-to-date search results in the future. In some embodiments, map service 2930 and/or other service(s) 2950 may provide testing information to the client device (e.g., an A/B test) to determine which search results are best. For instance, at random intervals, the client device may receive and present two search results to a user and allow the user to indicate the best result. The client device may report the test results to map service 2930 and/or other service(s) 2950 to improve future search results based on the chosen testing technique, such as an A/B test technique in which a baseline control sample is compared to a variety of single-variable test samples in order to improve results.

[0240] While the invention has been described with reference to numerous specific details, one of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the invention can be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit of the invention. For instance, a number of the figures (including FIGS. 7, 16, and 18) conceptually illustrate processes. The specific operations of these processes may not be performed in the exact order shown and described. The specific operations may not be performed in one continuous series of operations, and different specific operations may be performed in different embodiments. Furthermore, the process could be implemented using several sub-processes, or as part of a larger macro process. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art would understand that the invention is not to be limited by the foregoing illustrative details, but rather is to be defined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:

receiving, by a mapping application, road data for a plurality of roads to be presented on a map presentation of the mapping application;

determining that a stop location for a transit stop along a transit line overlaps with a first road of the plurality of roads;

identifying a label placement location on the first road at a first distance from the stop location; and

presenting a road label at the label placement location on the first road.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

identifying that the stop location does not overlap with the first road at a first road portion;

presenting a road label identifying the first road at the first road portion of the first road.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

identifying a first transit line portion of the transit line between a first transit stop and a second transit stop of the transit line;

determining that the first transit line portion overlaps with the first road; and

presenting the road label identifying the first road at the first transit line portion of the first transit line.

4. The method of claim 3, further comprising:

determining that the first transit line portion exceeds a length threshold; and

based on the determination, presenting the road label identifying the first road at the first transit line portion.

5. The method of claim 2, further comprising:

identifying that the mapping application is in a transit mapping mode;

determining that the transit line is presented within a threshold distance of the first road portion; and

labeling, based on the determination, the first road with the road label.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

identifying that the mapping application is in a transit mapping mode;

determining a map feature density for the map presentation, wherein the map feature density includes a count of map features in proportion to a unit area of the map presentation;

determining that the map feature density for the map presentation falls below a density threshold; and

labeling, based on the determination, the first road with the road label.

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

presenting the map presentation in a standard mapping mode of the mapping application, including presenting the road label at a first location on the first road;

identifying a user input that causes the mapping application to switch to transit mapping mode;

identifying that the transit stop location overlaps with the first location in the transit mapping mode; and

presenting the road label at a second location on the first road, the second location being distinct from the first location.

8. A non-transitory machine-readable medium storing a mapping application for execution by at least one processing unit of a mobile device, the mapping application comprising sets of instructions for:

receiving, by a mapping application, road data for a plurality of roads to be presented on a map presentation of the mapping application;

determining that a stop location for a transit stop along a transit line overlaps with a first road of the plurality of roads;

identifying a label placement location on the first road at a first distance from the stop location; and

presenting a road label at the label placement location on the first road.

9. The non-transitory machine-readable medium of claim 8, wherein the program further comprises sets of instructions for: